

and ceiling lime-washed, the floor covered with clean oat hulls, sawdust or chaff, the place will be complete for the winter season, and there is every possibility that any vermin which may have accumulated will be destroyed, and annoyance and loss the next season be prevented. There are many young fanciers, chiefly living in cities or towns, who obtain the assistance of more experienced men than themselves, especially if they are members of any of the pigeon clubs, in the selection and rejection of their birds year by year.

There is no better plan than this: for the judgment of men who have had more experience than those who seek their advice, is the greatest possible value.

A few hints may be in place here to give beginners an idea where to look for bad points, for instance take the Carrier: It is well to reject all those young birds which have not sufficient length and stoutness of beak, in which the beak is black and imperfect in form, the eye and beak wattle badly formed and showing indications of poor development, the neck short and thick, etc.

Owing to want of space we will continue in our next.

STOCK TRANSFERS.

From Mr. H. B. Donovan to Mr. Henry Bruder, Guelph, two of his well-known strain of white African Owls, both hens.

From the Rockwood Lofts (Dr. C. K. Clark), Kingston, to Mr. W. Reid, Kingston, their entire stock consisting of short-faced Tumblers, Dragoons and Owls.

From the loft of F. A. Rommel, Baltimore, to J. H. Baulch, Port Hope, Ont., one fine pair of Russian Trumpeters.

From the loft of C. F. Wagner, Toronto, Canada, to H. B. Donovan, of same place, his entire stud of Swallows, Nuns, Blondinettes and Satinettes.

To R. Burroughs, of same place, all of his Archangels.
To W. H. Reid, of Kingston, his entire stud of Fantails.
To Louis Dunseath, Toronto Junction, one pair beard

Tumblers, one pair Tumblers, one Carrier cock and one Dragoon hen.

From the loft of R. Burroughs, Toronto, to R. E. McKinstry, Ottawa, a pair each of red, yellow and black Swallows. To C. F. Croscher, Bowmanville, Ont., 1 pair black Jacobins, 1 pair black Nuns, 1 pair Archangels, 1 pair Swallows, 1 pair Antwerps.

From the loft of C. F. Wagner, his entire kit of grand Russian Trumpeters to R. Burroughs, Toronto, Ont.

SCIENCE FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN POULTRY AND PIGEONS.

Editor Pigeon Fancier.

I WAS myself delighted to find that scientific observations and experiments had recently been made in directions of interest to those who keep fowls and pigeons.

1. It has been shown that newly hatched pigeons react for the first few days like cold-blooded animals, such as frogs, turtles, snakes, fishes, *i.e.*, their output of carbonic acid, by the lungs, decreases with the fall external temperature hence the necessity for their being kept warm either by the parent or otherwise. Cold has thus been shown scientifically to be a depressant, a fact we all know by observation. With adult animals this is not the case, at least as regards moderate cold.

2. Prof. Reid has shown that during the breeding season the lateral pouches of the crop of pigeons undergoes a change as regards its minute structure, resulting in altered activity; by which the so-called *pigeon's milk* is formed. The process is analogous to the formation of fat in the sebaceous glands of the skin, *i.e.*, those glands which produce the fatty material we can at any time wipe from the skin of our own faces.

Chemical analysis of *pigeon milk's* shows it to be made up of 7 to 9 per cent. of fat and 12 to 15 per cent of proteids albuminoids. Unlike true milk it contains no sugar; but among its proteids is caseinogen which clots with rennet; so that it will be seen that the term (pigeon's) milk expresses fairly well the actual composition as ascertained by analysis.

Yours truly,

SCIENCE.

Cote St. Antoine, Montreal.